

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING OIL DRILLING, PRODUCTION AND WORKOVER)

Overview of the Checklist

This checklist is designed to assist EPA inspectors in conducting a thorough and nationally consistent inspection of a facility's compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule at 40 CFR part 112. It is a required tool to help federal inspectors (or their contractors) record observations for the site inspection and review of the SPCC Plan. While the checklist is meant to be comprehensive, the inspector should always refer to the SPCC rule in its entirety, the SPCC Regional Inspector Guidance Document, and other relevant guidance for evaluating compliance. This checklist must be completed in order for an inspection to count toward an agency measure (i.e., OEM inspection measures or GPRA). The completed checklist and supporting documentation (i.e. photo logs or additional notes) serve as the inspection report.

This checklist addresses requirements for onshore facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities (excluding facilities involved in oil drilling, production and workover activities) that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in §112.3(g)(2).

Separate standalone checklists address requirements for:

Onshore oil drilling, production, and workover facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities as defined in §112.3(g)(2);

Offshore drilling, production and workover facilities; and

Tier I Qualified Facilities (for facilities that meet the eligibility criteria defined in §112.3(g)(1))

Qualified facilities must meet the rule requirements in §112.6 and other applicable sections specified in §112.6, except for deviations that provide environmental equivalence and secondary containment impracticability determinations as allowed under §112.6.

The checklist is organized according to the SPCC rule. Each item in the checklist identifies the relevant section and paragraph in 40 CFR part 112 where that requirement is stated.

- Sections 112.1 through 112.5 specify the applicability of the rule and requirements for the preparation, implementation, and amendment of SPCC Plans. For these sections, the checklist includes data fields to be completed, as well as several questions with "yes," "no" or "NA" answers.
- Section 112.6 includes requirements for qualified facilities.
- Section 112.7 includes general requirements that apply to all facilities (unless otherwise excluded).
- Sections 112.8 and 112.12 specify requirements for spill prevention, control, and countermeasures for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities).

The inspector needs to evaluate whether the requirement is addressed adequately or inadequately in the SPCC Plan and whether it is implemented adequately in the field (either by field observation or record review). For the SPCC Plan and implementation in the field, if a requirement is addressed adequately, mark the "Yes" box in the appropriate column. If a requirement is not addressed adequately, mark the "No" box. If a requirement does not apply to the particular facility or the question asked is not appropriate for the facility, mark the "NA" box. Discrepancies or descriptions of inspector interpretation of "No" vs. "NA" may be documented in the comments box subsequent to each section. If a provision of the rule applies only to the SPCC Plan, the "Field" column is shaded.

Space is provided in each section to record comments. Additional space is available on the comments page at the end of the checklist. Comments should remain factual and support the evaluation of compliance.

Appendices

- Appendix A is for recording information about containers and other locations at the facility that require secondary containment.
- Appendix B is a checklist for documentation of the tests and inspections the facility operator is required to keep with the SPCC Plan.
- Appendix C is a checklist for oil spill contingency plans following 40 CFR 109. Unless a facility has submitted
 a Facility Response Plan (FRP) under 40 CFR 112.20, a contingency plan following 40 CFR 109 is required if
 a facility determines that secondary containment is impracticable as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(d). The same
 requirement for an oil spill contingency plan applies to the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled
 operational equipment that chooses to implement alternative requirements instead of general secondary
 containment requirements.

FACILITY INFORMATION							
FACILITY NAME: Aloha Honolulu	Terminal						
LATITUDE: 21.313408			LONGITUDE: 157.87	'3117	Section/T	ownship/Ra	ange:
FRS#: 110000486475	OIL DATA	٩BA	SE ID NO: 12-4033			ICIS#:	
ADDRESS: 789 N. Nimitz Hwy	ADDRESS: 789 N. Nimitz Hwy						
CITY: Honolulu	;	STA	TE: HI	ZIP	: 96817		COUNTY: Honolulu
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERE "SAME"	ENT FROM	ΛFA	ACILITY ADDRESS – I	IF NO	OT, PRINT "S.	AME"):	
CITY:	;	STA	TE:	ZIP	:		COUNTY:
TELEPHONE:			FACILITY REPRESE	NTA	TIVE NAME:		
OWNER NAME: Aloha Petroleum	Ltd.						
OWNER ADDRESS: 1132 Bishop	Street, Suit	e 17	0				
CITY: Honolulu	;	STA	TE: HI	ZIP	96813		COUNTY: Honolulu
OWNER CONTACT PERSON: W	ayne Cond	it - G	General Manager, Termin	als a	nd Transportation	on	
TELEPHONE: 808 522 9777			FAX: 808 522 9707		EMAIL: wcondit@alohagas.com		
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF	DIFFERE	NT	FROM OWNER – IF N	IOT,	PRINT "SAM	E"): "SAME	
OPERATOR ADDRESS:							
CITY:	;	STA	TE:	ZIP	:		COUNTY:
TELEPHONE:	1		OPERATOR CONTA	CT F	PERSON:		
FACILITY TYPE: Petroleum Bulk S	tations and	Terr	minals				NAICS CODE: 424710
HOURS PER DAY FACILITY ATT	ENDED:	M-F,	, 0700 - 1700	то	TAL FACILITY	CAPACIT	Y: >11,000,000 gallons
TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED: Gaso	line, transm	ix, d	iesel, Denatured Ethanol	, add	itives		
LOCATED IN INDIAN COUNTRY	? TYES	√	NO RESERVATION	NAN	ΛΕ:		
INSPECTION INFORMATION							
INSPECTION DATE: 27 March 201	12		TIME: 1300		ACTIVITY ID	NO:	
LEAD INSPECTOR: Janice Witul							
OTHER INSPECTOR(S): HI DOH	-						
INSPECTOR ACKNOWLEDG	MENT						
I performed an SPCC inspection a	t the facili	ty sį	pecified above.				
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:							DATE:

FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY				
A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and important of the facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U.S. The facility does not have secondary containment sufficient tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation. The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge coenvironments. The facility is located such that a discharge would shut down the facility has had a reportable discharge greater than or experience.	otal oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 5. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: 7 large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground 1 ld cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive 1 a public drinking water intake.			
Facility has FRP: ☑Yes ☐No ☐Not Required	FRP Number: R9-0033			
Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C-II, "Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria."	✓Yes No			
Comments. In ICP format				
SPCC GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.1				
IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112? The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR the aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons AND The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States				
AFFECTED WATERWAY(S): Honolulu Harbor (of Pacific Ocean)	DISTANCE: 200 ft			
FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY: Past sheds at dock (behind property), and off seawall into water.				
Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicability of	·			
Transportation, U.S. Department of the Interior, or Minerals Management Service, as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993; Tank trucks that return to an otherwise regulated facility that contain only residual amounts of oil (EPA Policy letter) Completely buried tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR part 281; Underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and subject to any NRC provision regarding design and quality criteria, including but not limited to CFR part 50.	Containers smaller than 55 U.S. gallons; Permanently closed containers (as defined in §112.2); Motive power containers(as defined in §112.2); Hot-mix asphalt or any hot-mix asphalt containers; Heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence; Pesticide application equipment and related mix containers; Any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances; and Intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements			
 Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment (production, recovery or recycling of oil is not considered wastewater treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers) 	of 49 CFR part 192 or 195.			
Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?	✓Yes No			

SPCC TIER II	QUALIFIED FAC	ILITY APPLICABILIT	Y—40 C	FR 112.3(g)(2)		
The aggregate a	boveground oil stor	age capacity is 10,000 L	J.S. gallo	ns or less AND		☐Yes ✓No
In the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to the rule (if the facility has been in operation for less than three years), the facility has NOT had:					o the rule (if the	
A single disch	narge as described	in §112.1(b) exceeding	1,000 U.S	S. gallons, <u>OR</u>		□Yes □No
 Two discharg period¹ 	es as described in	§112.1(b) each exceeding	ng 42 U.S	6. gallons within any tw	elve-month	Yes No
•	/FS TO ALL OF TH	E ABOVE, THEN THE F	ACII ITY	IS CONSIDERED A T	IER II QUALIFIED	FACII ITY ²
		RATION AND IMPLE				
Date facility bega	an operations: 1927	7				
Date of initial SP	CC Plan preparatio	n: ?? 3/06, 5/08, 4/09	Current	Plan version (date/num	nber): 2009 is last re	vision
 112.3(a) For facilities (except farms), including mobile or portable facilities: In operation on or prior to November 10, 2011: Plan prepared and/or amended and fully implemented by November 10, 2011 				_Yes ☑No ☐NA		
		erations after November ning operations	10, 2011	I, Plan prepared and fu	ılly implemented	Yes No NA
	For farms (as defined in §112.2): In operation on or prior to August 16, 2002: Plan maintained, amended and implemented by May 10, 2013					□Yes □No □NA
	Beginning operations after August 16, 2002 through May 10, 2013: Plan prepared and fully implemented by May 10, 2013				□Yes □No □NA	
	Beginning op beginning ope	erations after May 10, 20 erations	013: Plan	prepared and fully imp	olemented before	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.3(d)	Plan is certified by PE attests:	a registered Professiona	al Engine	eer (PE) and includes s	tatements that the	✓Yes □No □NA
	 PE is familiar 	with the requirements of	f 40 CFR	part 112		☑Yes ☐No ☐NA
	· ·	nas visited and examined		•		✓Yes No NA
		red in accordance with g industry standards and t				✓Yes Mo NA
	 Procedures for 	or required inspections a	nd testin	g have been establishe	ed	□Yes ☑No □NA
	Plan is adequ	uate for the facility				□Yes ☑No □NA
PE Name: Eric F	Politte	License No.: 77962		State: TX	Date of certificatio	n: Unknown
112.3(e)(1)	available at the r	onsite if attended at leas nearest field office. arest field office contact i				✓Yes No NA
Comments: Plan	Comments: Plan has not had amendments made for such things as change of ownership.					

¹ Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

² An owner/operator who self-certifies a Tier II SPCC Plan may not include any environmentally equivalent alternatives or secondary containment

impracticability determinations unless reviewed and certified by a PE.

AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN BY	REGIONAL ADMINIS	TRATOR (RA)—40 C	FR 112.4	
112.4(a),(c)		rged more than 1,000 U.S an 42 U.S. gallons in each			∏Yes
If YES	Was information	submitted to the RA as re-	quired in §112.4(a)? ⁴		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
		submitted to the appropria			□Yes □No □NA
	Date(s) and volu	me(s) of reportable discha	rges(s) under this sectio	n:	
	Were the discha	rges reported to the NRC5.	?		☐Yes ☐No
112.4(d),(e)	Have changes require	ed by the RA been implement	ented in the Plan and/or	facility?	□Yes □No ☑NA
Comments:					
AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN BY	THE OWNER OR OPI	ERATOR—40 CFR 11	2.5	
112.5(a)	Has there been a change at the facility that materially affects the potential for a discharge described in §112.1(b)?				□Yes ☑No
If YES	Was the Plan an	nended within six months o	of the change?		□Yes □No
112.5(b)	112.5(b) Review and evaluation of the Plan completed at least once every 5 years? Following Plan review, was Plan amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology that has been field-proven to significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge described in §112.1(b)? Amendments implemented within six months of any Plan amendment? Five year Plan review and evaluation documented? Yes No				
112.5(c)		r certification of any techning of §112.3(d) [Except for		accordance with all	Yes No NA
Name:		License No.:	State:	Date of certification	:
Reason for amer	ndment:				
Plan amended w	rithin six months of the	change?			□Yes □No □NA
Amendments implemented within six months of any Plan amendment?			□Yes □No □NA		
Comments:					

³ A reportable discharge is a discharge as described in §112.1(b)(see 40 CFR part 110). The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination

⁴ Triggering this threshold may disqualify the facility from meeting the Qualified Facility criteria if it occurred in the three years prior to self certification

⁵ Inspector Note-Confirm any spills identified above were reported to NRC

TIER II QUALI	FIED FACILITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS —40 CFR 112.6(b)	
112.6(b)(1)	Plan Certification: Owner/operator certified in the Plan that:	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(i)	He or she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(ii)	He or she has visited and examined the facility ⁶	□Yes □No □NA
(iii)	The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards and with the requirements of this part	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(iv)	Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(v)	He or she will fully implement the Plan	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under §112.3(g)(2)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(vii)	The Plan does not deviate from any requirements as allowed by §§112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d), except as described under §112.6(b)(3)(i) or (ii)	□Yes □No □NA
(viii)	The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.	□Yes □No □NA
112.6(b)(2)	Technical Amendments: The owner/operator self-certified the Plan's technical amendments for a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affected potential for a §112.1(b) discharge	□Yes □No □NA
If YES	 Certification of technical amendments is in accordance with the self-certification provisions of §112.6(b)(1). 	□Yes □No □NA
(i)	A PE certified a portion of the Plan (i.e., Plan is informally referred to as a hybrid Plan)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
If YES	 The PE also certified technical amendments that affect the PE certified portion of the Plan as required under §112.6(b)(4)(ii) 	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(ii)	The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity increased to more than 10,000 U.S. gallons as a result of the change	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
If YES	The facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in §112.3(g)(2) beca it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capacit	
	The owner/operator prepared and implemented a Plan within 6 months following the change and had it certified by a PE under §112.3(d)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.6(b)(3)	Plan Deviations: Does the Plan include environmentally equivalent alternative methods or impracticability determinations for secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
If YES	Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:	
	 Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2); 	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	 Impracticability determination under §112.7(d) 	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.6(b)(4)	 For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2); 	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	 For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d) 	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	AND	
(i)	PE certifies in the Plan that:	DV DN- DNA
(A)	He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112	Yes No NA
(B)	He/she or a representative agent has visited and examined the facility	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA ☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(C)	The alternative method of environmental equivalence in accordance with §112.7(a)(2) or the determination of impracticability and alternative measures in accordance with §112.7(d) is consistent with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.	TYES TINO TINA
Comments:		

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Note that only the person certifying the Plan can make the site visit

GENERAL SP	CC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD
Management ap fully implement t	proval at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to he Plan ⁷	✓Yes □No	
	uence of the rule or is an equivalent Plan meeting all applicable rule d includes a cross-reference of provisions	✓Yes No NA	
details of their in	acilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, stallation and start-up are discussed (Note: Relevant for inspection esting baselines.)	✓Yes ✓No ☐NA	
112.7(a)(2)	The Plan includes deviations from the requirements of §§112.7(g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) and applicable subparts B and C of the rule, except the secondary containment requirements in §§112.7(c) and (h)(1), 112.8(c)(2),112.8(c)(11), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11)	✓Yes No NA	
If YES	The Plan states reasons for nonconformance	✓Yes □No □NA	
	 Alternative measures described in detail and provide equivalent environmental protection (Note: Inspector should document if the environmental equivalence is implemented in the field, in accordance with the Plan's description) 	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
Describe each d	eviation and reasons for nonconformance:		
CROSS-REFEREI	NCE IN APPENDIX THAT IS NOT INCLUDED WITH SPCC PLAN.		
112.7(a)(3)	Plan describes physical layout of facility and includes a diagram ⁸ that identifies: Location and contents of all regulated fixed oil storage containers Storage areas where mobile or portable containers are located Completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements (marked as "exempt") Transfer stations Connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11)	✓Yes ✓No	✓Yes ✓No
	Plan addresses each of the following:		•
(i)	For each fixed container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Appendix A of this checklist). For mobile or portable containers, type of oil and storage capacity for each container or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities	☐Yes ☑No	☐Yes ☑No
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.)	✓Yes □No	✓Yes □No
(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	☑Yes □No	✓Yes
(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	✓Yes No	✓Yes No
(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	✓Yes No	
(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with an agreement for response, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☑Yes □No	

May be part of the Plan or demonstrated elsewhere.
 Note in comments any discrepancies between the facility diagram, the description of the physical layout of facility, and what is observed in the field

		PLAN	FIELD		
112.7(a)(4)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted an FRP under §112.20:	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA			
	Plan includes information and procedures that enable a person reporting an oil discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information on the:				
	Exact address or location and phone number of the facility; Cause of the discharr Cause of the discharr	·			
	Data and the and the discharge	ge, caused by the discharge;			
	 Type of material discharged; Estimates of the total quantity discharged; Actions being used to mitigate the effects of 	stop, remove, and			
	Estimates of the quantity discharged as Whether an evacuation	=			
	described in §112.1(b); • Source of the discharge; • Names of individuals have also been contained.	and/or organizations who			
112.7(a)(5)		□Yes □No ☑NA			
	Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency				
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total	✓Yes □No □NA			
	quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential				
	for equipment failure				
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment a described in §112.1(b), except as provided in §112.7(k) of this secti equipment. The entire containment system, including walls and floors constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment system, and capacity for secondary containment address the typical fait that would be discharged. See Appendix A of this checklist.	ion for certain qualified , are capable of containi stem before cleanup occ	d operational ng oil and are curs. The method,		
	For onshore facilities, one of the following or its equivalent:	no or other harriers.			
	 Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; Weirs, boor Spill diversion 	ns or other barriers; on pond;			
	 Curbing or drip pans; Sumps and collection systems; Retention p Sorbent ma 				
	 Sumps and collection systems; Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems; 	terials.			
	Identify which of the following are present at the facility and if appropris	ate containment and/or	diversionary		
	Bulk storage containers	✓Yes □No □NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA		
	Mobile/portable containers	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA		
	Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.2)	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA		
	Other oil-filled equipment (i.e., manufacturing equipment)	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA		
	✓ Piping and related appurtenances	✓Yes □No □NA	✓ Yes □ No □NA		
	Mobile refuelers or non-transportation-related tank cars	☐ Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA		
	Transfer areas, equipment and activities	✓ Yes □No □NA	Yes No NA		
	Identify any other equipment or activities that are not listed above:	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA		
Comments: FAC	CILITY DIAGRAM IS INCLUDED, BUT NO DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY AS RE	QUIRED - MAY BE PART (OF THE ICP.		
LIS	T OF STORAGE EQUIPMENT SHOWS ONLY ONE PROVER CAN - TWO SEE				
Truc	ck rack had vehicle fueling, but not within the bermed area - see photos.				

		PLAN	FIELD	
112.7(d)	Secondary containment for one (or more) of the following provisions is <u>de</u> termined to be impracticable:	✓Yes □No		
	General secondary containment §112.7(c) Bulk storage containers §§112.8(c)(2)/112.12(c)(2)			
	Loading/unloading rack §112.7(h)(1) Mobile/portable containers§§112.8(c)(11)/112.1 2(c)(11)			
If YES	The impracticability of secondary containment is clearly demonstrated and described in the Plan	☑Yes ☑No ☐NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA	
	 For bulk storage containers,⁹ periodic integrity testing of containers and integrity and leak testing of the associated valves and piping is conducted 	✓Yes □No □NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	(Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20):			
	 Contingency Plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 is provided (see Appendix C of this checklist) <u>AND</u> 	Yes No NA		
	 Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful 	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA	
112.7(e)	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures	✓Yes ✓No	✓Yes ✓No	
	Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector	✓Yes ✓No	✓ Yes ✓ No	
	Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Appendix B of this checklist) ¹⁰	✓Yes ✓No	✓Yes ✓No	
112.7(f)	Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures			
(1)	Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	✓Yes □No □NA	✓Yes No NA	
(2)	Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management	✓Yes No NA	✓Yes No NA	
(3)	Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	✓ Yes □No □NA	
112.7(g)	Plan describes how to: Secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas; Secure master flow and drain valves; Prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; Secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; and Address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.	✓Yes □No □NA	✓Yes No NA	
Comments: Test	ting documentation has not been turned over by Shell Oil (former owner). SECON	NDARY CONTAINMENT S	STATEMENT THAT	
EARTHEN FLOOR CONSTITUTES APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT IS NOT VALID FOR THIS SITE WITHOUT EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENTATION.				

⁹ These additional requirements apply only to bulk storage containers, when an impracticability determination has been made by the PE ¹⁰ Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(h)	Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack ¹¹ is present at the facil	ity	✓ Yes No
	Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A unloading arm, and may include any combination of the following: piping assert sensors, or personnel safety devices.	loading/unloading rack inc	ludes a loading or
If YES (1)	Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?	✓Yes □No□NA	☑Yes ☐No☐NA
	Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA
(2)	An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the loading or unloading rack to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	✓Yes □No □NA	✓Yes No NA
(3)	Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	✓ Yes ☐No ☐NA	✓ Yes □No □NA
112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers is conducted after tank repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate action taken as necessary (applies to only field-constructed aboveground containers)	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA
112.7(j)	Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	
112.7(k)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment is present at the facility Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage of present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled of storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow operational equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricate and other rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear both systems, transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems device. Check which apply: Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c)	perational equipment is no v-through process). Examp iting systems (e.g., those if xes, machining coolant sys- containing oil solely to ena	t considered a bulk bles of oil-filled for pumps, compressors stems, heat transfer
	Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)		
112.7(k)	 Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred with prior to Plan certification date? 	nin the three years	Yes No NA
	 Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from ar operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred v period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?¹³ 		Yes □No ✓NA
	If YES for either, secondary containment in accordan	nce with §112.7(c) is req	guired
·	 Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge is established and documented 	Yes No NA	□Yes □No □NA
	 Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20: Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Appendix C checklist) is provided in Plan AND Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials 	Yes No NA	
	required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is provided in Plan		

Note that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for §112.7(h) to apply
 This provision does not apply to oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process)
 Do not include oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism in this qualification determination

ONSHORE FA 40 CFR 112.8/	ACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION) 1112.12	PLAN	FIELD
112.8(b)/ 112.12	2(b) Facility Drainage		
Diked Areas	Drainage from diked storage areas is:	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☑No ☑NA
(1)	 Restrained by valves, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge, <u>OR</u> Manually activated pumps or ejectors are used and the condition of the accumulation is inspected prior to draining dike to ensure no oil will be discharged 		
(2)	Diked storage area drain valves are manual, open-and-closed design (not flapper-type drain valves)	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	✓Yes No ✓NA
	If drainage is released directly to a watercourse and not into an onsite wastewater treatment plant, retained storm water is inspected and discharged per §§112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) or §§112.12(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv).	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Undiked Areas (3)	Drainage from undiked areas with a potential for discharge designed to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins to retain oil or return it to facility. Catchment basin located away from flood areas. ¹⁴		☑ Yes ☐No ☐NA
(4)	If facility drainage not engineered as in (b)(3) (i.e., drainage flows into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins) then the facility is equipped with a diversion system to retain oil in the facility in the event of an uncontrolled discharge. ¹⁵	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(5)	Are facility drainage waters continuously treated in more than one treatment unit and pump transfer is needed?	Yes No No NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA
If YES	Two "lift" pumps available and at least one permanently installed	☐Yes ☐ No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	 Facility drainage systems engineered to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in the case of equipment failure or human error 	Yes No NA	□Yes □No □NA
Comments:			
112.8(c)/112.12	(c) Bulk Storage Containers		□NA
	ontainer means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for pury while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, container.		
If bulk storage	containers are not present, mark this section Not Applicable (NA). If present, com	plete this section and App	endix A of this checklist.
(1)	Containers materials and construction are compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature	✓Yes □No □NA	✓Yes □No □NA
(2)	Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, construct all bulk storage tank installations with secondary containment to hold capacity of largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Diked areas sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil OR Alternatively, any discharge to a drainage trench system will be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA	_Yes ☑No ☐NA ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA

¹⁴ Do not include oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism in this qualification determination.
¹⁵ These provisions apply only when a facility drainage system is used for containment; otherwise mark NA

		PLAN	FIELD
(3)	Is there drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas into a storm drain or open watercourse?	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA
If YES	Bypass valve normally sealed closed	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
	Bypass valve opened and resealed under responsible supervision	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	□Yes □No □NA
	Adequate records of drainage are kept; for example, records required under permits issued in accordance with 40 CFR §§122.41(j)(2) and (m)(3)	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA
(4)	For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 (if not exempt from SPCC regulation because subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or 281):		
	Provide corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	Yes No NA
	Regular leak testing conducted	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
(5)	The buried section of partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks protected from corrosion with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐ No ☑NA
(6)	Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. Techniques include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other system of non-destructive testing		✓ Yes □No □NA
	 Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are identified in the Plan and have been assessed in accordance with industry standards 	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA
	The frequency and type of testing and inspections are documented, are in accordance with industry standards and take into account the container size, configuration and design	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	✓Yes ☐No ☐NA
	Comparison records of aboveground container integrity testing are maintained	✓Yes No NA	✓ Yes ☐No ☐NA
	Container supports and foundations regularly inspected	☑Yes ☐ No ☐NA	✓Yes □No □NA
	Outside of containers frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	✓Yes No NA
	 Records of all inspections and tests maintained¹⁶ 	✓Yes ☐No ☐NA	✓Yes □No □NA
Integrity Testing	Standard identified in the Plan:		
API 653			
112.12 (c)(6)(ii) (Applies to AFVO Facilities only)	 Elevated; Constructed of austenitic stainless steel; In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. 	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	You must determine and document in the Plan the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections. 16	□Yes □No □NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA

¹⁶ Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice

		PLAN	FIELD		
(7)	Leakage through defective internal heating coils controlled:				
	 Steam returns and exhaust lines from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse are monitored for contamination, <u>OR</u> 	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA		
	 Steam returns and exhaust lines pass through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system 	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA		
(8)	Each container is equipped with at least one of the following for liquid level sensing:	✓Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
	signal at a constantly attended operation or gauger and possurveillance station, or audible air vent in smaller facilities; High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop	or code signal communic umping station; or e system for determining li ers, telepulse, or direct vi	iquid level (such as sion gauges) and a		
	containers.	nt to monitor gauges and	overall filling of bulk		
	Liquid level sensing devices regularly tested to ensure proper operatio (check if liquid level sensing devices are present at the facility and the Pla				
(9)	Effluent treatment facilities observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	✓Yes No NA	✓Yes □No □NA		
(10)	Visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly removed	✓ Yes □No □NA	✓Yes □No □NA		
(11)	Mobile or portable containers positioned to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	✓Yes No NA	☐Yes ☑ No ☐NA		
	Mobile or portable containers (excluding mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) have secondary containment with sufficient capacity to contain the largest single compartment or container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation	✓Yes No NA	☐Yes ☑No ☐NA		
112.8(d)/112.12	(d)Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process				
(1)	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 has protective wrapping or coating	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA		
	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 is also cathodically protected or otherwise satisfies corrosion protection standards for piping in 40 CFR part 280 or 281	Yes No NA	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA		
	Buried piping exposed for any reason is inspected for deterioration; corrosion damage is examined; and corrective action is taken	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA		
(2)	Piping terminal connection at the transfer point is marked as to origin and capped or blank-flanged when not in service or in standby service for an extended time	✓Yes No NA	✓ Yes □No □NA		
(3)	Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	Yes No NA		
(4)	Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly to assess their general condition	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA		
	Integrity and leak testing conducted on buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
(5)	Vehicles warned so that no vehicle endangers aboveground piping and other oil transfer operations	✓Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
Comments: Floo	Comments: Floor of secondary containment for tank farm is not sufficient - gravel, rock, and sand is not impervious to water or oil.				

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS						
Provision		Comment				
	<u> </u>	PHOTO DOCUMENTATION LOG				
Photo#	Photograph Name	er Description (include date, location and direction)				
1	Witul	Truck ready for fueling, parked outside rack containment				
2	Witul	Truck rack with drums of recovered gasoline				
3	Witul	Mobile prover unit				
4	Witul	Covered storage area				
5	Witul	Emergency Genset and larger prover unit				
6	Witul	Tank farm				
7	Witul	Bermed transfer/additive area				

APPENDIX A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Inspectors should use this table to document observations of containers as needed.

Containers and Piping

Check containers for leaks, specifically looking for: drip marks, discoloration of tanks, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, corrosion, cracks, and localized dead vegetation, and standards/specifications of construction.

Check aboveground container foundation for: cracks, discoloration, and puddles containing spilled or leaked material, settling, gaps between container and foundation, and damage caused by vegetation roots.

Check all piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, evidence of leaks, and localized dead vegetation. For all aboveground piping, include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items (Document in comments section of §112.8(d) or 112.12(d).)

Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)

Check secondary containment for: containment system (including walls and floor) ability to contain oil such that oil will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs, proper sizing, cracks, discoloration, presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid), erosion, corrosion, penetrations in the containment system, and valve conditions.

Check dike or berm systems for: level of precipitation in dike/available capacity, operational status of drainage valves (closed), dike or berm impermeability, debris, erosion, impermeability of the earthen floor/walls of diked area, and location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage around and beneath containers, presence of oil discharges within diked areas.

Check drainage systems for: an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge, including field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers. Ensure any accumulations of oil have been promptly removed.

Check retention and drainage ponds for: erosion, available capacity, presence of spilled or leaked material, debris, and stressed vegetation.

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).

Container ID/ General Condition ¹⁷ Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections
Tank 01, 02	3.360K ea, 01-gas, 02-ethanol		
Tank 06	420,000 Ethanol		
Tank 11	222,6000 Treated Water		
Tank 13	2,268,000 Gasoline		
Tank 14	420,000 Gasoline		
Tank 16	117,600 Contact Water		
Tank 18	12,684 Additive		
Tank 30	390 Aloha Additive		
Prover Can	1200 refined product		
See SPCC Plan for additional info			

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¹⁷ Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried

APPENDIX B: SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections

Records of inspections and tests required by 40 CFR part 112 signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector must be kept by all facilities with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests conducted under usual and customary business practices will suffice. Documentation of the following inspections and tests should be kept with the SPCC Plan.

		Documentation		Not
	Inspection or Test	Present	Not Present	Applicable
112.7–Genera	al SPCC Requirements			
(d)	Integrity testing for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			
(d)	Integrity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			
(h)(3)	Inspection of lowermost drain and all outlets of tank car or tank truck prior to filling and departure from loading/unloading rack			
(i)	Evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture or other catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe			
k(2)(i)	Inspection or monitoring of qualified oil-filled operational equipment when the equipment meets the qualification criteria in $\S112.7(k)(1)$ and facility chooses to implement the alternative requirements in $\S112.7(k)(2)$ that include an inspection or monitoring program to detect oil-filled operational equipment failure and discharges			
112.8/112.12-	-Onshore Facilities (excluding oil production facilities)			
(b)(1), (b)(2)	Inspection of storm water released from diked areas into facility drainage directly to a watercourse			
(c)(3)	Inspection of rainwater released directly from diked containment areas to a storm drain or open watercourse before release, open and release bypass valve under supervision, and records of drainage events			7
(c)(4)	Regular leak testing of completely buried metallic storage tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 and regulated under 40 CFR 112			
(c)(6)	Regular integrity testing of aboveground containers and integrity testing after material repairs, including comparison records			
(c)(6), (c)(10)	Regular visual inspections of the outsides of aboveground containers, supports and foundations			
(c)(6)	Frequent inspections of diked areas for accumulations of oil	✓		
(c)(8)(v)	Regular testing of liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation			
(c)(9)	Frequent observations of effluent treatment facilities to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)			
(d)(1)	Inspection of buried piping for damage when piping is exposed and additional examination of corrosion damage and corrective action, if present			
(d)(4)	Regular inspections of aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances and assessments of the general condition of flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces	7		
(d)(4)	Integrity and leak testing of buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement			

APPENDIX C: SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

40 CFR Part 109-Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans

If a facility makes an impracticability determination for secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(d), it is required to provide an oil spill contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109, unless the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20. An oil spill contingency plan may also be developed, unless the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20 as one of the required alternatives to general secondary containment for qualified oil filled operational equipment in accordance with §112.7(k).

109.5–Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans ¹⁸			No
(a)	Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.		
(b)	Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.		
(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.		
(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., National Contingency Plan (NCP)).		
(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.		
(c)	Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:		
(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.		
(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies that would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.		
(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.		
(d)	Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.		
(2)	Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.		
(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.		
(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.		
(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.		
(e)	Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.		

¹⁸ The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the NCP.